clannish predilections of immigrants from these two nations especially from Germany, but the comparison of Maryland's area of 6,080,000 acres, with its population of not quite 700,000 inhabitants must greatly encourage a general immigration to this State especially when brought in a parallel with its excellent climatic and geographical advantages and its inexhaustible resources of agricultural, industrial and commercial prosperity.

The census of 1860, exhibits the following statistics as to

population.

Counties.	$White \\ Nativ's.$	For- eigners.	$Free \ Colored.$	Slaves.	Aggre-gate.
Allegany	21,172	6,043	467		28,348
Anne Arundel	109,960	744	4,864	7,332	23,900
Baltimore City	132,023	52,497	25,680	3,182	213,382
Baltimore County.	37,359	9,363	4,231	2,21 8	53,171
Calvert	3,952		1,841	739	6,577
Caroline	7,577		2,786	4,609	14,999
Carroll	21,392		1,225	783	24,533
Cecil	18,651	1,343			23,862
Charles	5,738		1,065	9,653	16,515
Dorchester	11,630		4,684	4,123	20,461
Frederick	36,844		4,957		46,591
Harford	16,469			1,800	23,415
Howard	8,218			2,862	13,338
Kent	7,096		3,411		
Montgomery	1		1,552		19,322
Prince George's	9,251		1,198		23,327
Queen Anne	0.00=		3,372	4,174	
St. Mary's			1,866	6,594	
Somerset			4,557		
Talbot	L		2,964		
Washington	1		1,677		
Worcester	1 40 440		3,571	3,648	20,661
			20.010	07 100	607 040
Total	438,389	77,529	83,942	87,189	687,049

From these figures we derive an aggegate of 171,131 negroes, which when compared with the aggegate of viz: 165,091 manifests a disproportionally small increase leading to the inference of a gradual diminution of this class of inhabitants even before the late war, and internal causes preceding and surrounding the process of emancipation accomplished the reduction in the numbers of Africans which is now beyond question, because the change in the system of labor and the consequent freedom of change in the location have produced in the former slave a desire to migrate, which